

JOB PRINTING  
The Review Job Department is equipped to do first class commercial printing.

# COCHISE REVIEW

THE DISPATCHES  
Received by the Review  
contain the  
world's  
For Pub Library

VOLUME IV.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1900.

NUMBER 211

**PROFESSIONAL**  
**S. A. D. UPTON**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
AGENT FOR LAND SCRIP  
Tombstone, Arizona.

**J. M. O'CONNELL**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
OFFICE: WALLACE BUILDING  
BISBEE

**WILLIAM J. KILPATRICK**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
140 W. Pennington St., Tucson, Ariz.  
Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

**MARCUS A. SMITH**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
TUCSON, ARIZONA  
Will practice in District Court of Cochise County.

**CHARLES BLENNAN**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
TUCSON, ARIZONA  
Will attend all terms of Court in Cochise County.

**FRANK E. HERRFORD SETH E. HAZARD**  
HEREFORD & HAZARD  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
TUCSON, ARIZONA  
AGENTS FOR LAND SCRIP

**W. K. CHAMBERS**  
DENTIST  
Appointments Made by Mail  
PHONE 37 BISBEE

**DR. J. W. FARRINGTON**  
DENTIST  
BISBEE, ARIZONA  
Specialties—Diseases of the oral cavity and crown and bridge work. All operations performed.

**F. A. SWEET, M. D.** TEL. No. 6  
W. A. GREENE, M. D.  
E. G. CARLETON, M. D.  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS  
The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co. and A. & S. E. R. R.

**DR. ISAAC H. WATKINS**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
BENSON, ARIZONA  
Office: Rear of Drug Store.

**S. K. WILLIAMS**  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
BISBEE, ARIZONA  
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Will collect a specialty.

**SOCIETY PRINTING**  
COCHISE REVIEW JOB OFFICE  
We are thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of Society Printing in a first-class manner.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### Arizona & South Eastern Railroad

Pacific Time one hour earlier than City time

| Northward |           |           |          | Southward |           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class | Distance | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class | Distance |
| A. M.     | M.        | P. M.     | Miles    | A. M.     | M.        | P. M.     | Miles    |
| 6:00      | 0         | 1.30      | 0        | 1:30      | 0         | 1.30      | 0        |
| 6:06      | 1.3       | 1.30      | 1.3      | 1:36      | 1.3       | 1.30      | 1.3      |
| 6:12      | 4.0       | 1.30      | 4.0      | 1:42      | 4.0       | 1.30      | 4.0      |
| 6:18      | 8.5       | 1.30      | 8.5      | 1:48      | 8.5       | 1.30      | 8.5      |
| 6:24      | 12.4      | 1.30      | 12.4     | 1:54      | 12.4      | 1.30      | 12.4     |
| 6:30      | 19.4      | 1.30      | 19.4     | 2:00      | 19.4      | 1.30      | 19.4     |
| 6:36      | 25.2      | 1.30      | 25.2     | 2:06      | 25.2      | 1.30      | 25.2     |
| 6:42      | 30.0      | 1.30      | 30.0     | 2:12      | 30.0      | 1.30      | 30.0     |
| 6:48      | 36.3      | 1.30      | 36.3     | 2:18      | 36.3      | 1.30      | 36.3     |
| 6:54      | 37.6      | 1.30      | 37.6     | 2:24      | 37.6      | 1.30      | 37.6     |
| 7:00      | 39.6      | 1.30      | 39.6     | 2:30      | 39.6      | 1.30      | 39.6     |
| 7:06      | 45.8      | 1.30      | 45.8     | 2:36      | 45.8      | 1.30      | 45.8     |
| 7:12      | 55.3      | 1.30      | 55.3     | 2:42      | 55.3      | 1.30      | 55.3     |

\* Flag Stations—Stop on Signal.

V. R. STILES, R. C. MORGAN,  
G. F. & P. A., Superintendents.

### Southern Pacific Railroad.

| WESTBOUND.  |            |      |      | EASTBOUND.         |            |      |      |
|---|------------|------|------|--------------------|------------|------|------|
| Pass.   | Time       | Time | Time | Pass.              | Time       | Time | Time |
| Benson, leave   | 4:35 p. m. |      |      | Benson, arrive     | 9:05 a. m. |      |      |
| Tucson, arrive  | 7:20 "     |      |      | Tucson, leave      | 9:15 "     |      |      |
| Maricopa, "   | 9:40 "     |      |      | Maricopa, arrive   | 12:00 "    |      |      |
| Phoenix, "  | 6:30 a. m. |      |      | Phoenix, leave     | 9:05 a. m. |      |      |
| Passengers for Phoenix from the east or west, remain at Maricopa overnight. Sleeping car and hotel accommodation. |            |      |      | Phoenix, arrive    | 10:42 "    |      |      |
| Yuma, arrive  | 3:00 a. m. |      |      | Yuma, leave        | 11:55 "    |      |      |
| Los Angeles, arrive   | 12:00 "    |      |      | Los Angeles, leave | 1:45 p. m. |      |      |
| Benson, leave   | 9:05 a. m. |      |      | Benson, arrive     | 2:50 p. m. |      |      |
| Willcox, arrive   | 10:42 "    |      |      | Willcox, leave     | 3:40 "     |      |      |
| Bowie, "  | 11:55 "    |      |      | Bowie, arrive      | 5:00 "     |      |      |
| Lordsburg, "  | 1:45 p. m. |      |      | Lordsburg, leave   | 5:10 "     |      |      |
| Deming, "   | 2:50 "     |      |      | Deming, arrive     | 6:00 "     |      |      |
| El Paso, "  | 3:40 "     |      |      | El Paso, leave     | 6:10 "     |      |      |

### New Mexico and Arizona Railroad.

| WESTBOUND.       |            |      |      | EASTBOUND.      |            |      |      |
|------------------|------------|------|------|-----------------|------------|------|------|
| Pass.            | Time       | Time | Time | Pass.           | Time       | Time | Time |
| Benson, leave    | 5:30 p. m. |      |      | Benson, arrive  | 9:15 a. m. |      |      |
| Fairbank, arrive | 6:13 "     |      |      | Fairbank, leave | 9:25 "     |      |      |
| Nogales, "       | 8:00 "     |      |      | Nogales, arrive | 12:00 "    |      |      |
| Nogales, leave   | 5:10 a. m. |      |      | Nogales, arrive | 7:57 "     |      |      |
| Fairbank, arrive | 7:57 "     |      |      | Fairbank, leave | 8:40 "     |      |      |
| Benson, "        | 8:40 "     |      |      | Benson, arrive  | 9:15 "     |      |      |

### Sonora Railroad.

| SOUTHBOUND.        |             |      |      | NORTHBOUND.       |            |      |      |
|--------------------|-------------|------|------|-------------------|------------|------|------|
| Pass.              | Time        | Time | Time | Pass.             | Time       | Time | Time |
| Nogales, leave     | 10:55 p. m. |      |      | Nogales, arrive   | 6:00 p. m. |      |      |
| Hermosillo, arrive | 9:33 "      |      |      | Hermosillo, leave | 6:10 p. m. |      |      |
| Guaymas, "         | 9:10 "      |      |      | Guaymas, arrive   | 6:50 a. m. |      |      |
| Guaymas, leave     | 6:00 p. m.  |      |      | Guaymas, arrive   | 6:00 p. m. |      |      |
| Hermosillo, arrive | 9:33 "      |      |      | Hermosillo, leave | 6:10 p. m. |      |      |
| Nogales, "         | 9:10 "      |      |      | Nogales, arrive   | 6:50 a. m. |      |      |

### Santa Fe Prescott and Phoenix Railroad.

| NORTHBOUND.         |             |      |      | SOUTHBOUND.        |             |      |      |
|---------------------|-------------|------|------|--------------------|-------------|------|------|
| Pass.               | Time        | Time | Time | Pass.              | Time        | Time | Time |
| Phoenix, leave      | 10:00 p. m. |      |      | Phoenix, arrive    | 11:47 "     |      |      |
| Hot Springs, arrive | 11:47 "     |      |      | Hot Springs, leave | 12:50 a. m. |      |      |
| Congress, arrive    | 12:50 a. m. |      |      | Congress, leave    | 1:42 a. m.  |      |      |
| Prescott, "         | 4:23 "      |      |      | Prescott, arrive   | 5:10 "      |      |      |
| Jerome, arrive      | 5:10 "      |      |      | Jerome, leave      | 5:20 "      |      |      |
| Asheville, "        | 7:58 "      |      |      | Asheville, arrive  | 8:40 "      |      |      |

## RELIEF OF GALVESTON

### Work Is Going Forward Rapidly.

#### MORE DEAD BODIES ARE FOUND

#### The Railroad Bridge Will Probably Be Completed this Week.

GALVESTON, Sept. 17.—There is tremendous activity today in the direction of restoring order in the city. The large force of men employed in clearing away the debris are making great headway and a great change for the better is easily discernible. The main streets of the city have been cleared of wreckage sufficiently to admit of traffic being carried on. The dead bodies have all been removed wherever visible, but more are being constantly discovered in the dismantled buildings. The bodies of twenty-two victims were uncovered this morning.

An enormous force men are at work on the bridge from the island to the mainland, and it is now believed that by Wednesday railway communications can be re-established. This will greatly facilitate the work of relief. Since the storm the principal mode of travel has been by way of Buffalo bayou to Houston. As the bayou is shallow and only admits of the passage of vessels of very light draft, the relief of the city has been considerably retarded for want of transportation facilities.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 18.—Nearly five hundred persons have lost their reason as a result of their awful experiences in the Galveston storm. Many of these unfortunates are raving maniacs. Thousands who survived the terrible night and escaped to places of safety are now mere physical wrecks from the sufferings they endured. All these unfortunates are being cared for as rapidly as possible. The hospitals are full to overflowing.

#### TALKING OF PEACE.

#### Hoped Everything Would Be Satisfactorily Arranged.

PEKING, Sept. 17.—Prince Ching arrived here yesterday accompanied by an escort of British and Japanese cavalry. No definite negotiations will take place until Li Hung Chang has arrived and the question of his authority shall be disposed of. The Japanese minister, Baron Noshii, stated that he wished investigation to be made of Li Hung Chang's credentials, as he believed that Prince Ching was the only man with authority in the premises. The Associated Press representative saw Prince Ching today. The prince said that he trusted that in the immediate future everything would be settled satisfactorily. He thought the treatment of Peking unnecessarily cruel, especially as regards private property. He had come to Peking, he said, with full authority from the emperor to obtain peace by any necessary sacrifice, but felt sure that the generosity of the powers would not exact anything degrading to the dignity of China, or encroaching to Chinese territory, and hoped within a month to see the harvest gathered and homes being rebuilt. Prince Ching thinks a great blow has been given Chinese commerce, but does not believe the loss to the city irreparable, and a far more magnificent one may arise from the ashes.

#### General Dewet Killed.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Sept. 17.—General Dewet, the only remaining Boer general, and the last hope of the burghers, is reported to have been killed in an action with the British on September 7th. This, with the imminent surrender of General Botha and the flight of President Kruger leaves the Boers without a single leader of note. General Dewet has been one of the most untiring of the Boer leaders and was Buller's principal opponent in the bloody battles along the Tugela.

#### STRIKING MINERS.

#### Great Fight Begun Between Mine Owners and Employees.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 17.—The impending clash between the mine owners and employees has resulted in a strike of fifteen thousand coal miners in this region alone. The strikers are orderly and say they have no intention

of committing any violations of the law. However, much apprehension is felt by the people of this vicinity, and no very strong hopes are entertained that a peaceful settlement of the strike can be effected.

The differences between the miners and operators are of long standing and are not of a nature that admit of arbitration. The mine owners are obstinate and refuse to make any concessions in the interests of peace. The miners are determined and claim to be prepared for a long siege.

#### Bryan's Triumphal Progress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Bryan's progress across Illinois and Indiana was one continuous ovation. He arrived here yesterday afternoon and addressed an enormous crowd in East St. Louis.

#### German Prince Killed.

DRESDEN, Sept. 17.—Prince Albert, nephew of King Albert of Saxony, was thrown from his horse today and was so seriously injured that he died almost immediately.

#### LI HUNG CHANG TALKS.

#### He Wants to Smooth Over Quickly as Possible.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—Li Hung Chang informed the Associated Press today that he will start for Tien Tsin on September 24th and will go to Peking if circumstances demand it.

He regretted the recent troubles and said he had no desire except to "smooth them over impartially."

Asked whether he expected demands for cession of territory as indemnity, Li Hung Chang replied: "I am in communication with some governments. I found they have no disposition to ask for land."

The correspondent said: "There is great curiosity abroad to hear an explanation of the contradictory edicts issued in the name of the dowager empress during the siege."

Li said: "The empress, at the beginning, was badly advised. She was told that the Boxers had supernatural powers, could not be injured and were able to make it very hot for foreigners. She believed this, but afterwards found it was not true."

#### State Official Who Couldn't Write.

The Philadelphia Record says that a man was once elected to a responsible state office in Pennsylvania, and served acceptably, who could not write his name. He was intelligent and of sound business judgment.

#### Outlanders in Australia.

Except that it is free from the complication of race difficulties, the condition of affairs in West Australia presents a curious parallel to that which has existed in the Transvaal. There, too, the old agricultural population is contending fiercely against the influx of modern mining immigration. These newcomers, like the Transvaal outlanders, have issued a manifesto "invoking the aid of their fellow citizens of the British empire" against "grievous oppression" in the way of excessive taxation and inadequate representation.

In Waukegon, Wis., there is an old church which for 38 years has been without a steeple. A storm struck the steeple in 1862, and it fell upon an adjoining house, wrecking it. The owner of the house obtained an injunction restraining the church trustees from erecting another spire.

It is reported in Boston from a foreign source that the famous pink which the Boston broker, Thomas W. Lawson, bought for \$30,000 and named the "Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson pink," after his wife, has been sold again. The latest purchaser, the report says, is no less a personage than the khedive of Egypt, now sojourning in London, who made the purchase through an agent. The price he is supposed to have paid is not included in the story.

#### Origin of "Under the Rose."

In Greek mythology the rose was the symbol of silence, as it is said that Cupid, the son of Venus, gave the god of silence a golden rose as a bribe to conceal the amours of the goddess of love. It was, therefore, sculptured on the ceilings of banqueting halls and placed as a sign above the doors of questionable resorts. Guests at feasts were crowned with roses to intimate that their conversations while in their cups were not to be repeated elsewhere. The phrase obtained currency in Greece after Pausanias, the admiral of the Greek fleet, plotted with Xerxes to betray the cause of the Greeks by surrendering the ships, the negotiations being conducted in a small banqueting hall, the roof of which was, as usual, covered with sculptured roses. Pausanias endeavored to make his refuge in a temple which possessed the right of asylum. Unwilling to violate the sanctity of the place by forcibly removing him, and still more unwilling to allow him to escape, his fellow citizens walked up every entrance, and, by one account, allowed him to die of starvation; by another, killed him by unroofing the building and throwing the tiles down on his head.

## COPPER CROWN OF ARIZONA.

### Company Incorporated—The Property Will Prove a Bonanza.

The incorporation of the Copper Crown of Arizona Mining company has been effected. The company property lies between the Middlemarch and the Black Diamond mines in the Dragons. The lode is rich and lies between limestone rock and porphyry with iron cappings. There are six claims.

The Crown group is about six miles from Cochise station on the Southern Pacific railroad. There is a good road from Cochise to Middle Pass, and from there to the mines a road can be opened at a small outlay.

The fame of the Dragoon mountains as a rich copper producing range is of more than local renown; the wonderful mining development in progress there has brought to it the attention of the mining world, and elicited most favorable reports from mining men who hold that its future is one of great promise and permanence. A well defined copper belt extends along the range, and wherever mining is carried on in its trend, the results have proven most satisfactory and encouraging.

The Copper Crown group is located in the heart of the belt and owing to its favorable location, together with the fact of the successful development of the adjoining mines, makes the property a valuable ore, offering a reasonable anticipation of fortunate results, with development, to those interested.

The ores are of a good smelting character, being a carbonate with both azurite and malachite (blue and green), assaying from 5 to 50 per cent.

There are several prospect shafts, open cuts and inclines on the various locations of the group. One shaft, No. 1, is in porphyry and down about twenty-five feet in copper indications, as is also an incline, and surface cuts near by. At shaft No. 2 is the principal showing; this is in the lime and copper ore on the surface, and has been followed and opened some thirty feet, showing a vein from three to five feet wide. Several tons of high grade ore is on the dump. Shafts 3 and 4, about 60 feet in either direction and on the same lime formation, show up excellent ore of high grade. A good shipment of ore could be made of the first class ore already extracted and on the dumps. The openings thus far made at Nos. 2, 3 and 4 give every indication of the ore body becoming continuous and developing into large deposits. The main development work could be done here to advantage.

A large porphyry dyke runs southeasterly through the claims (a continuation of the same dyke through the Black Diamond group) showing a prominent outcrop. Occasional copper stains or seams occur in the dyke, and shaft No. 1 and incline, above referred to, were started with a view of finding ore deposits supposed to be located here at some depth.

Water can be developed near by at the lower end of the group. Wood can be delivered at \$3.50 per cord. Roads in fairly good condition; some little grading will be necessary.

The ores are free smelting, being a carbonate with both azurite and malachite, assaying from 5 per cent, to 50 per cent, copper, with gold and silver, as shown in our certificate of assay.

There are several shafts and open cuts from which several tons of ore have been taken and are on the dumps. Development thus far indicates that the ore bodies are continuous and are likely to develop into very large deposits as in other mines in the Dragons, such as the Peabody, Copper Bell, Great Western, Barrett, Middlemarch and others now shipping ores to smelters at El Paso, Texas, or smelting their own ores at the mines for shipment to refineries.

#### BUSY AT BISBEE.

#### Governor Tells of Prosperity in the Southwest.

Governor Murphy returned yesterday from a brief visit to Bisbee and other points in the southwestern part of the territory, says the Republican.

The governor was greatly impressed with the amount of business now being done in that vicinity. "People in other parts of Arizona have no conception of the big boom that is on down there in the south," said the executive, last evening. "At Bisbee, particularly, are many evidences of prosperity. There are about 1,600 men employed in the Copper Queen mine, and I was there on pay day when nearly \$100,000 was distributed. Business of all kinds in Bisbee could not well be better. The town is growing rapidly and assuming metropolitan airs. It claims a population of 6,000, and as the census report will only show about 4,000 the people of Bisbee will ask a recount. Probably the surest indication of the favorable conditions in that section is in the

## CONVENTION AFTERMATH

### Causes of the Flasco at Phoenix.

"The contractors on the line being built from Bisbee into Mexico, are pushing the work rapidly and will soon have the line completed. The road is seventy miles in length, and it is said that it may be continued to El Paso and connect with the Rock Island, in case the proposed plan of the extension west of that line is followed out."

"The new road from Morenci to Guthrie interested me greatly. It will open up a way to the rich mines there, and is probably the forerunner of various lines into that district. The building of the road was certainly a difficult feat of engineering. It twists like a snake in and out of the hills, and in its windings runs across itself five times."

#### Social "Al Fresco."

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will give an open air social next Thursday evening (weather permitting) on the church lot, Stevens street. Ice cream, cake, coffee, sandwiches. Program. Be sure to attend and help the work along.

#### AKERS' DECISION

#### In Halderman Case Sustained by the Department of Justice.

It will be remembered, says the Phoenix Gazette, that on or about the first of August the Halderman case, in which the friends of the Haldermans made a great effort to induce Acting Governor Akers to commute the sentence of those boys from death to life imprisonment, or, failing in that, to get him to grant a respite of thirty or sixty days. Mr. Akers gave several days to a hearing, and after considering the case in all its details, during which time alleged new evidence, and every influence, both inside and outside the territory, was brought to bear upon him, he decided there was nothing to justify him in granting executive clemency. He therefore decided not to interfere with the decisions of the court, but allowed the judgment to stand. An appeal was taken to the president. The case was urgent, for unless a reprieve or stay of sentence was granted the Haldermans would hang on the 10th of August. The president had no time to investigate, and therefore granted a reprieve until October 5, 1900. Since then all the papers in the case that were submitted to Governor Akers were laid before the attorney general and the president. These documents have been given a most careful examination, and today Secretary Akers received from the department of justice a communication informing him that his decision had been fully approved.

#### That Dinner Pail.

The republican leaders, who set up the claim that the laboring men of the country depend upon them for their daily bread, call on them to vote for "four years more of a full dinner pail."

There are dinner pails and dinner pails, and they vary in size. The trust magnates have one size, and the workingman another. Let us compare a few of them.

In 1896 John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil dividends were \$15,000,000. In 1900, year ending July 1, \$38,000,000. The "filling" of his pail increased \$23,000,000.

Rockefeller's average clerk received \$720 in 1890 and the same in 1900, while the cost of his food and clothes was increased 25 per cent and over.

In 1896 Andrew Carnegie's profits were \$7,500,000. In 1900 \$32,000,000. He can stand four years more of that kind of dinner bucket.

In 1896 the average daily wage of Andrew Carnegie's employees were \$2 or \$634 for a full year's work. In 1900, it was \$1.55 or \$483. The workingman's dinner pail was not growing.

In 1896 Mark Hanna, from his coal mines and mill stock and the like, netted \$735,000. In 1900, after they had been placed in the trusts, his profits were \$3,295,600.

#### In the Lion's Den.

Wm. Frost came in from Wallapai springs the first of the week and reported a lion having committed depredations in his flock of goats. It was then that redoubtable lion hunter, Pete White, at the instigation of Mr. Frost, girded up his loins, whistled to his hounds and proceeded to the scene of slaughter. From there the dogs took up the trail and traced the beast to its den, where Pete was again in evidence and shot the animal—an enormous lioness—through the throat, causing its death a few moments later. Then he penetrated the lion's den and found a litter of four kittens about six weeks old, which he captured alive and brought to town. As the territorial bounty on California lions is \$20 apiece, the capture of the kittens makes Pete glad. He intends to dispose of the animals to eastern parties as soon as they can be shipped with safety.—Mohave Miner.

## CONVENTION AFTERMATH

### Causes of the Flasco at Phoenix.

#### AGREEMENT WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

#### The Affair Is Very Complicated and the End Is not in Sight.

Men of all political complexions are continually inquiring about the extraordinary results of the democratic convention at Phoenix, and asking how it all came about, and why some way out of the difficulty was not discovered by the leaders of undisputed talent and experience who were in attendance on the convention. Everybody knows that among those present as delegates or otherwise were Alfred Ruiz of Apache; Packard and Reilly of Cochise; Ellingwood of Coconino; Wiley Jones, Ben Crawford and Charley Shannon of Graham; Frank Cox, Judge Baker and all the other democrats of Maricopa; Mark Smith, J. B. Finley, Dr. Rogers, Judge Rouse and Al Bernard of Pima; Truman and Hickey of Pinal; Chalmers of Santa Cruz; Wilson, Herndon, Ross, Norris and Johns of Yavapai, and Ives and Nugent of Yuma. With all this array of legal and political talent, why was a result that nobody wanted allowed to obtain, instead of one that would at least have gratified somebody? To comprehend the situation, it is necessary to understand the action of the Territorial Convention and also the contest in Maricopa, which was the cause of all the trouble. The delegates from the various counties were all instructed to vote as a unit for either Smith or Wilson with the single exception of Cochise, which sent an unconstructed delegation and which stood 11 for Smith and 3 for Wilson. But as the Smith men were in the majority, Cochise is reckoned for Smith in all matters pertaining to the organization of the convention. Leaving out Maricopa, the county contested, one finds that there were for Smith seven counties with 60 votes, and five counties for Wilson with 69 votes. Add to the sum of the votes of these twelve counties the 33 votes of Maricopa and it is seen that the total vote of the convention should be 162, necessary to a choice 82. Without Maricopa neither candidate had a majority. The convention was called to order by T. E. Farish, chairman of the territorial central committee. The secretary, Frank Trott, read the calls. The chairman then requested the delegates to give their credentials to the secretary who, the chairman announced, "would prepare the roster." There being no objections, this became an order of the convention.

Nominations for temporary chairman were declared next in order. The Smith men nominated Hon. Charles M. Shannon, of Graham, and the Wilson men Reese M. Ling, of Yavapai. The secretary called the roll of counties recorded the votes as cast and announced that Ling had received 69 votes, that Shannon had received 93 votes and was elected. The chairman refused to so declare, stating that Maricopa, being contested, had no right to vote in temporary organization. Both Shannon and Ling went to the stage, and from that minute the fight was on, which is not decided yet.

Impartial observers expressed surprise that the Wilson men allowed the rupture to come at that time, for according to nearly all authorities and precedent the regulars are entitled to vote until unseated, and if the Smith men had been allowed to organize the